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 House.

Get out the voters and get in the votes.
 Now for an honest vote and a fair count.

Vote, vote with care.
 Stamp in the eagle square.

If Mayor Sullivan is re-elected to-day In-
 dianapolis will become the gamblers' pa-
 radise.

For the benefit of whom it may concern we
 remark that a city election takes place to-
 day.

The Sullivan gang needs rebuking, and
 the way to do it effectually is to turn them
 out of power.

It will be an everlasting disgrace to the
 Ninth ward if its residents elect an ex-
 convict to the Council.

Every self-respecting citizen in the Ninth
 ward should turn out to-day and work for
 the defeat of Sim Coy.

The worst man that any city can have
 for Mayor is the weak and willing tool of
 the worst elements of his party.

The new city charter deserved a bet-
 ter fate than to have fallen among—well,
 it should be administered by its friends.

The defiance of public decency by the Sul-
 livan workers on Sunday has incensed the
 friends of law and order of both parties.

Mayor Sullivan may be a good man, per-
 sonally, but he represents bad political
 methods, and is training in a mighty bad
 crowd.

If piling up expenses and increasing salar-
 ies is a sign of good business manage-
 ment, then this is a good "business ad-
 ministration."

The re-election of Mayor Sullivan would
 be notice to the gambling fraternity every-
 where that Indianapolis is to be run on the
 wide-open plan.

Absenteeism from the polls on election
 day makes a citizen a political nullity—
 a cipher on the wrong side. Therefore,
 be sure and vote.

One vote by every friend of law and order
 honestly counted will bury Sullivanism,
 Buskirkism and Coymism under an over-
 whelming majority.

As sure as there is a new Council, just so
 sure there will be an investigation of the
 transfer of a valuable city property to the
 Big Four Railroad Company.

Two years ago to-day Mayor Sullivan
 was pretending that Sim Coy had turned
 Republican. Now he speaks from the same
 platform with the ex-convict.

No sensible man will listen to eleventh-
 hour yams to-day. The duty of every man
 who has an honest interest in the wel-
 fare of Indianapolis is to fight Sullivanism.

The Republicans and decent Democrats of
 feat Sim Coy. His election would be a dis-
 grace not only to the ward but to the city.

There are now over one hundred dives in
 this city into which young men are decoyed
 to become the victims of the gambler and
 sharper. Elect Sullivan and there will be
 three hundred.

Every tough, bum and frequenter of the
 slums will be at the polls to-day doing his
 utmost for Sullivan, Buskirk and Coy.
 Every man who regards decency should be
 there to oppose them.

Those who wish to have every Sunday
 during the next two years such shameful
 defiance of law as was witnessed last Sun-
 day about three hundred saloons and dives
 should vote for Sullivan.

In precincts where the Sullivanites are
 strong, the bullies of the dives will attempt
 to terrify peaceable men. Every friend of
 law and order in these precincts should be
 in attendance to-day all day.

The fact that four of the six Republican
 candidates in New York are about forty
 years of age shows that the party in the
 Empire State has discovered the potency of
 new and vigorous men in public affairs.

Simcoe Coy professes to be a great cham-
 pion of South Side interests, yet when he
 was in the Council he voted against ap-
 propriating half the revenue from the saloon
 tax to the construction of a Virginia-
 avenue viaduct.

One of the syndicate writers gushes over
 that "ardent young Democrat, Mr. Rus-
 sell, the present candidate for Governor in
 Massachusetts." Ardent he may be, but
 a Democrat who cast his first vote for Frank-
 lin Pierce in 1852 can scarcely be called
 young.

It is often said that the building up of
 Chicago is due to the energy and enter-
 prise of the citizens. This is undoubtedly
 true, but another element enters into the
 account as well, and that is faith in them-

selves and in Chicago. Enterprise and
 energy would have availed little had not
 the people stood together. They believed in
 the possibilities of their city and were
 ready to unite in any plan for improve-
 ment that would tend to the common ben-
 efit. Doubt, timidity and lack of confidence
 where their city was concerned were un-
 known to them. Their faith was great,
 and it removed mountains, or at least ac-
 complished undertakings equally remark-
 able. The people have worked together,
 and their achievements speak for them.
 The lesson is one that the residents of cer-
 tain other towns which shall be nameless
 might take to themselves with profit.

TO INDEPENDENT VOTERS.

There is in this city a considerable num-
 ber of voters who, ordinarily, take only a
 languid interest in politics, and are not
 closely identified with either party. Party
 ties, if they have any, sit very loosely on
 them. They are more interested in busi-
 ness than they are in politics, yet, at heart,
 they are thoroughly in favor of honest
 politics, good government and the enforce-
 ment of law and order. Some of them may
 lean to the Republican side, others to the
 Democratic, but they are not partisans and
 are not in politics.

It takes a good deal to arouse this class
 of voters, but to-day's election will afford
 them an opportunity to prove their good
 citizenship. There never was a city elec-
 tion that involved less of political partisan-
 ship in the ordinary sense. The issues are
 far more important than those involved in
 an ordinary city election. To partisans the
 contest may present a partisan aspect, but
 to the large number of those who are not
 actively engaged in politics it presents a
 much broader aspect and one that involves
 the fundamental principles of good govern-
 ment and good citizenship. Mr. Denny is
 not running simply as a Republican, nor
 Mayor Sullivan simply as a Democrat. As
 the issues are made up one represents the
 elements and forces that go to make a city
 orderly, respected and prosperous, while
 the other represents exactly the opposite.
 Mr. Denny represents the cause of law and
 order, and good government, while Mayor
 Sullivan represents the cause of lawless-
 ness and crime. Without reference to the
 personal characters of the two men, this is
 what they represent in the present contest.
 Between the forces which they respectively
 represent there is, in this city, as in all
 others, an irrepressible conflict.

The contest which is to be settled to-
 day presents the great problem of munic-
 ipal government in a form that cannot be
 evaded without cowardice, nor rightly
 solved except by the united efforts of all
 good citizens in the cause of good govern-
 ment. If the independent and nonpartisan
 voters, who are more interested in good
 government than they are in party politics,
 will do their duty to-day the city will be
 rescued from the disgrace of a continuance
 of the Sullivan-Buskirk-Coy-Polster-Tron
 regime.

THE INDICATIONS OF SUCCESS.

The Journal simply shares the convic-
 tions of all its friends who are taking part
 in the campaign when it says that the Den-
 ny ticket will or can be elected to-day.
 The opposing forces are powerful. All that
 vicious self-interest, that pandering to vice
 and crime can do will be done. An enor-
 mous corruption fund, drawn from gam-
 blers, county and city officers, dive keepers
 and corporations like the Big Four, has
 been expended by men who are schooled in
 all sorts of infamy, led by Simeon Coy.
 There is no lawlessness which has not been
 organized and no sort of official pilfer-
 ing which has not been practiced to pro-
 mote the election of the Sullivan ticket. It
 is not an opposition to despise.

But opposed to it is the indignation of an
 outraged community. It has not declared
 itself in public speech or in set resolution;
 but men and women who do not want dives
 and gambling houses at their doors, regard-
 less of party, appear to be thoroughly roused
 by the shameful and defiant indecency of
 the Sullivan campaign. Taxpayers look at
 swollen assessments and then at lax and
 corrupt government. Citizens who believe
 in home rule see a valuable property turned
 over to a corporation, and that corporation
 sending its anti-Sullivan employees where
 they cannot vote, and ask if a Board of
 Public Works which will shamelessly take
 \$2,000 a week of public money to employ
 men to vote for Sullivan are above sus-
 picion, of political sharp practice in such a
 transaction. They understand the conspir-
 acy which has cast the stigma of default
 upon the credit of Indianapolis.

Good citizens, men and women, have be-
 come so exasperated over incapacity and
 lawlessness that they seem to have forgot-
 ten party lines. Good citizens constitute a
 large majority of the voters of Indianapo-
 lis. If it is, as all indications point, and if
 the decent voters of the city are as much
 in earnest as all reports indicate, Sullivan-
 ism, or, rather, Coymism, will set with the
 sun to-night, not to rise to-morrow morn-
 ing, and never again in that name.

THE COURSE FOR VOORHEES.

It is doubtless true that Senator Voor-
 hees's friends are very anxious regarding
 his political future. He has executed a
 change of front under very trying circum-
 stances. He is showing irresolution and
 lack of the zeal of a real convert in his
 new position. Consequently, while some of
 his old soft-money followers denounce him,
 his new friends berate him for irresolu-
 tion.

Still, there is hope for the senior Sena-
 tor, or would he if he had the courage of
 conviction in pursuing his present course.
 True, some Democratic editors are assail-
 ing him because of his changed attitude
 in regard to the free coinage of silver,
 but they are of no possible account. A
 portion of postoffice or something of the
 sort will bring harmony to their now dis-
 cordant organs. Besides, and what is
 vastly more important, the sensible Dem-
 ocrats of Indiana are in favor of sound
 money. They do not want clipped dollars
 unless they can get them cheaper for the
 purpose of paying debts. Business men
 who are Democrats are solid for the pol-
 icy of Mr. Cleveland so far as it has been
 divulged. Mr. Voorhees should find com-
 fort and inspiration in the action of the

Nebraska Democratic convention. It was
 supposed that there were not a score of
 anti-free silver coinage Democrats in that
 State, but when they got into conven-
 tion two-thirds were for the President's
 policy. It would be the same in Indiana.
 The Democracy of Indiana, slow and stu-
 pid as it is, has passed the period of flat
 money and a depreciated currency. Mr.
 Shanklin may say otherwise, but Mr.
 Shanklin has a very big and a much sorer
 toe.

Now let the senior Senator revise his
 last speech, fall into line courageously
 behind the Cleveland gonfalon, keep step
 to the Cleveland band, pay no heed to
 taunts about Wall street or his former
 desire to hang the Carnegies, and he will
 regain his following, and, better than all
 else, the happiness, for the first time in his
 life, which comes from patriotic and
 statesmanlike action. But can Mr. Voor-
 hees do all this? Can he turn his back
 upon the method and inspiration of a long
 life?

THE DANGER OF FRAUD.

"We shall have the votes in the boxes to
 elect the Denny ticket when the polls
 close," said a well-known business man yester-
 day, "but the getting of them out is an-
 other thing." Dive keepers have predicted
 that Denny would be counted out if elected.
 All men who believe in popular govern-
 ment should insist that the vote shall be
 honestly counted and declared. Men who in
 the North favor anything else are more
 dangerous to society than if they were
 bomb-throwing Anarchists.

To-day the friends of popular government
 must see to it that there is an honest count
 in Indianapolis. In every precinct they
 must make arrangements to watch the
 count. The act of the Legislature of 1891,
 which prohibited the presence of watchers
 to represent candidates on party tickets,
 was in the interest of fraud, as Demo-
 cratic Senators said in the last Legislature.
 Forewarned is forearmed. There are three
 anti-Sullivan men who either watch or par-
 ticipate in the count in each precinct. They
 can either prevent fraud or protest against
 it in a manner which will make its com-
 mission next to impossible.

THE RESTORATION OF CHICAGO.

Chicago has a right to jubilate on the
 twenty-second anniversary of her great fire.
 Never before in the history of the world has
 the miracle been wrought which that city
 has seen. Twenty-two years ago the fire,
 which began on Oct. 9, was still sweeping on
 its way and devouring the homes of a hun-
 dred thousand people, and possessions that
 hundreds of millions could not replace. Wooden
 buildings disappeared in a breath, stone
 walls melted like wax, iron burned away,
 and brick and cement crumbled in the face
 of those terrible flames. When the fury of
 the fire had spent itself for lack of material
 there was nothing left of Chicago. A third
 of its inhabitants were homeless, its busi-
 ness was destroyed, the money losses were
 tremendous, and no one who saw the ruin
 and realized the desolation could have won-
 dered had hopeless despair seized upon the
 people. But that was not the American
 way. The citizens gathered themselves together and took
 courage. Before the ashes were cold restora-
 tion had begun. Before a year was ended
 great business blocks had taken the places
 of those that were burned, and strangers
 were heard to ask where the fire had been.
 In five years only a trace of the fire could
 be found here and there, and the city was
 stretching far beyond the old limits. Twenty-
 two years, and what does the world see?
 A city greater than was dreamed of, even
 in the hopeful days before the fire, a city
 reaching far out over the prairie where the
 fires of innumerable mills and factories
 flash their lights upon incoming trains, a
 city whose magnificence, whose enterprise
 and irrepressible energy are among the
 modern wonders. As if the miles of pal-
 aces, the architectural triumphs of the busi-
 ness quarter, the splendors of the parks,
 the innumerable evidences of wealth and
 prosperity and comfort were not achieve-
 ments sufficient, more is offered. The world
 is invited to Chicago, and to that newer and
 even more marvelous "White City," which is
 Chicago's crowning work. In less than a
 quarter of a century it has risen from what
 seemed hopeless ruin into one of the greatest
 cities of the earth, and has, in addition,
 brought into existence an exposition whose
 beauty and completeness, within and without,
 silence all critics and leave room for praise
 and admiration only.

Reviewing all these things accomplished,
 what other sentiment could Chicagoans
 have than pride, and pleasure, and thank-
 fulness? They rejoiced mightily, but they
 had cause, and all the country rejoices with
 them that Chicago day was, like Chicago, a
 great success.

In order to ascertain the sentiment of
 Southern business men in regard to the
 silver repeal bill the Dry Goods Economist,
 of New York, recently addressed a cir-
 cular to the principal merchants of the trade
 in the South asking for signatures to a de-
 claration in favor of the immediate passage
 of the bill. Replies from more than sixty
 prominent merchants in the largest cities
 and towns of the South were unanimously
 in favor of unconditional repeal. Some of
 them stated that they did not know a busi-
 ness man in the entire South who was not
 in sympathy with the repeal movement. The
 truth is, the sentiment among intelligent
 business men all over the country is prac-
 tically unanimous in favor of repeal.

At the last election the law relative to
 keeping the crowd fifty feet away from the
 voting place was violated time and again
 in Democratic precincts, and, in some in-
 stances, men forced their way into voting
 places who had no right there. Republic-
 ans will make a note of all such violations,
 to the end that the offenders may be pun-
 ished.

The second of the international yacht
 races was won yesterday by the Vigilant in
 several minutes better time than the first.
 The result of these two races makes it al-
 most certain that the America cup will
 still remain in American hands. It is
 valued by some of the champions of the
 Valkyrie that she is a better all-around
 boat than the other, would show better
 qualities in rough weather, etc., but this is

not to the point. The present contest is
 simply one of sailing qualities and speed
 under ordinary conditions, and it is enough
 for the American yacht to have demon-
 strated her superiority under the conditions
 prescribed. Probably if the owner of the Val-
 kyrie wants to arrange a rough-weather
 contest he can be accommodated.

A gentleman who recently returned from
 London, where he came in contact with
 capitalists and financiers, says they are
 looking anxiously forward to the repeal of
 the Sherman act. During this year it is es-
 timated that English people have sold in
 this country, on account of uncertain silver
 legislation, nearly \$100,000,000 worth of rail-
 road securities, owing to a fear that inter-
 est and principal might be paid in silver.
 With this fear removed and government
 finances placed on a sound basis there are
 unlimited amounts of English capital await-
 ing investment in first-class American se-
 curities.

It is reported on good authority that the
 officers of the Big Four Railway Company
 have sent out of the city, so that they can-
 not vote to-day, every possible train man
 who is opposed to the Sullivan ring. There
 is other evidence that this outside corpora-
 tion has used its power to help the cause of
 Sullivan. It may be that the Big Four ex-
 pects to avoid paying its taxes, now long
 overdue, by the aid of the Sullivan-Taggart
 ring. The sending away of an employee
 with the intent of depriving him of the
 privilege of voting is a violation of the laws
 of Indiana.

Yesterday was the greatest day of the
 world's fair in point of attendance and en-
 thusiasm, and is not likely to be surpassed
 during the remaining days, although if
 the weather holds good there will doubt-
 less be an enormous attendance during this
 month. The railroads are having all they
 can do to handle the passenger traffic,
 and all the Chicago papers of yesterday
 admitted that the city had never before
 been so crowded.

The story goes in Washington that
 when Secretary Gresham went to Postmas-
 ter-General Bissell the other day to request
 that Postoffice Inspector Bearss, of this
 State, be not removed he was politely but
 firmly informed that Senator Brice had
 asked for Mr. Bearss's removal and he
 would have to go. Secretary Gresham does
 not seem to have much influence with this
 administration.

In 1830, when Simeon Coy was running for
 the Council in the Old Eighteenth ward, and
 Judge Sullivan was making his first race
 for Mayor, the Journal said editorially:
 "With Sim Coy in the Council and Judge
 Sullivan in the Mayor's chair, no one ac-
 quainted with the methods and manage-
 ment of this campaign can doubt for a mo-
 ment that the ex-convict will be the prac-
 tical head of the city government."
 This prophecy has proved to be history.

The legal-tender money in the New York
 banks on Saturday was \$28,000,000 in excess
 of the lawful requirement, which is seven
 times as great as it was a year ago. Un-
 der such conditions money will soon be
 cheap to those who can offer first-class col-
 laterals. Consequently, what the people
 need is not more money, but more and bet-
 ter collaterals.

Citizens voting, the Denny ticket are
 warned to be very careful about stamping
 and folding their ballots. Stamp carefully
 in the eagle square, then use the blotter,
 then inspect the ticket to see that there is
 no other mark on it. Sure that fold it
 so that the clerk's initials shall appear.

The sounders who made the precinct
 boundaries have put twice as many voters
 into the strong Denny precincts as in many
 Sullivan precincts. This is a violation of
 the election law, but if the voters in the
 large precincts go to the polls early and
 vote promptly every one can vote.

"When shall I go in?" asked a colonel
 of the gallant General Kearney at Chan-
 tilly. "Go in! Go in anywhere; there's
 fighting all along the line." Let the
 friends of law and order remember the or-
 der of the hero and the martyr of the hard-
 won field of Chantilly.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Teacher—Tommy Figg, you may give a
 definition of a gentleman as the word is
 understood nowadays.
 Tommy—A gentleman is a fellow that is
 so dead sure that he is better than all the
 other fellows that he does not ever have to
 say so.

A Scientific View.

The Professor's Daughter—Oh, papa,
 here is the sweetest little bird that one of
 the boys caught in the yard. I would so
 like to keep it for a pet, if I only knew
 what it eats.
 The Absent-minded Professor—We can
 find that out easily enough. I'll just cut it
 open and examine its crop.

Not Unprejudiced.

Foreman—Why don't you vote as the
 rest of us have? You can't help but see
 that if ever a man was entitled to a di-
 vorce this one is.
 Obsolete Juror—Yas, mebbe he is, but
 if that there woman gits her divoast I
 hev it on good authority that she intends
 to try and marry me, and I ain't takin'
 no such chances.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Some day President Cleveland may con-
 clude to abolish the Senate.—Chicago Trib-
 une.

Edison's dollar would be "as good as
 wheat," anyhow.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-
 Telegraph.

Mary a man owes his success in life to
 the advice he didn't take from others.—De-
 troit Journal.

No man is as good as he demands the
 young man shall be who asks for his daugh-
 ter.—Athens Globe.

Doing is the great thing. For it, reso-
 lutely, people do what is right, in time they
 come to like doing it.—Ruskin.

It may be said of Judge Maynard, that he
 is fully as good as his party in this State.
 —New York Morning Advertiser.

President Cleveland swallowed the Demo-
 cratic platform, but it seems that the dose
 went back on him.—Albany Herald.

It may be that the present election laws
 can be improved by amendments that
 will tend to prevent their abuse and pro-
 mote their efficiency, but it is quite cer-

tain that there is no popular demand for
 legislation so radical as the provisions of
 the Tucker bill.—Washington Post.

A feminine observer of the doings of the
 Senate inquires: "Seriously, now, which is
 the talking sex?"—Boston Transcript.

The repeal bill may be regarded as a
 Non Sequitur measure—because it does not
 follow.—Philadelphia North American.

Talking of compromise in the United
 States Senate, that body appears to be al-
 ready fatally compromised.—Philadelphia
 Record.

A wife occasionally wishes she could
 vindicate herself by letting some woman her
 husband praise have him for a few weeks.
 —Toronto Mail.

Mr. Cleveland would probably feel obliged
 if a few of his warm personal friends would
 attend strictly to their own business here-
 after.—Syracuse Herald.

There was a dog fight in City Hall square
 yesterday, and the Legislature of Idaho ad-
 journed to see it. There is nothing mean
 about us.—Boise City Record.

It must have been peculiarly gratifying
 to the President to have a copperhead
 like Voorhees vouch for his patriotism.
 —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Republican majorities throughout the
 country next month—large and decisive ma-
 jorities—would go a long way to restore
 public confidence and quicken now depressed
 industry.—Philadelphia Press.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

There is to be a model town on the Bel-
 lamy plan in Niagara county, New York.

Dr. Berillon, a French physician, has in-
 vented a new name for the habit of chew-
 ing the finger nails—"onychophagy," or, in
 English, onychophagy. He calls it a nervous
 disease.

In addition to being colonel of a regiment,
 Queen Victoria is prebendary of St. David's,
 and her tenure of the office since 1837 makes
 her the senior prebendary of England. The
 Rev. Colonel never officiates, however.

So great is the popularity of Professor
 Mommson, of the University of Berlin, that
 recently, on the fifteenth anniversary of his
 receiving the doctor's degree, he was ob-
 liged to leave the city and go to Italy to
 escape the enthusiastic demonstrations of his
 friends.

In a French churchyard is a monument
 having an epitaph of which the following is
 a translation: "Here lies Jean Pinto, the
 Spanish vocalist. When he reached Heaven
 he united his voice with the voices of the
 angels. As soon as he heard him sing he
 cried, 'Keep quiet, all you fellows, and
 let us hear alone the illustrious singer,
 Jean Pinto!'"

"I am somewhat surprised," says a writ-
 er in the New York Recorder, "that writ-
 ers in our contemporaries speak of Lord
 Dunraven as if he were a stranger on this
 side of the water. He has been here twice
 before, besides visiting the Western States
 the Rockies, and his book, entitled the
 'Great Divide,' was among the most intelli-
 gent contributions to contemporary
 photography ever published."

The grave of Phillips Brooks in Mount
 Auburn Cemetery is in an old-fashioned lot
 surrounded by a plain iron fence. The only
 ornament there is a bed of myrtle, by which
 the mound is thickly overgrown, and the
 flowers which friends supply and carry
 to the great churchman's grave, and the
 laurel bushes that stand on each side
 of the grave have been almost entirely
 destroyed by persons in search of mementoes.

The picturesque old mansion that was the
 home of several generations of the Lees,
 of Virginia, is still standing in an excellent
 state of preservation near Fairfax
 Courthouse. It is known as Ravensworth,
 and, with its fine grounds and its historic
 treasures in the way of relics, is next to
 the White House, probably the most inter-
 esting old house in the Old Dominion. Early
 in the eighteenth century the estate was
 the home of the Fitzhughs, from whom the Lee
 family inherited it by intermarriage.

"The greatest bridge builder in the world
 is the spider," says the New York Sun.
 "There is a point on the Moraine river,
 under far from the Missouri Pacific bridge,
 where a large spider made a bridge clear
 across a distance of over two hundred
 feet. He first sent out a flyer, a sort of
 kite string, which was carried across the
 stream by the breeze and lodged in